

You rip up the original of Scotland. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
This ripping of anceltors is very pleasing unto me, and indeed favourth of some reading. *Spenser on Ireland.*  
They ripped up all that had been done from the beginning of the rebellion. *Clarendon, b. viii.*  
The relations considering that a trial would rip up old foresh, and discover things not so much to the reputation of the deceased, they dropt their design. *Arbutnot.*  
RIPE. *adj.* [ripe, Saxon; *rijp*, Dutch.]  
1. Brought to perfection in growth; mature.  
Macbeth  
Is ripe for shaking, and the pow'rs above  
Put on their instruments. *Shakefp.*  
The time was the time of the first ripe grapes. *Numb. xiii.*  
Their fruit is improfitable, not ripe to eat. *Wisd. iv. 5.*  
So may't thou live, till, like ripe fruit, thou drop  
Into thy mother's lap, or be with ease  
Gather'd, not harshly pluck'd, for death mature. *Milton.*  
2. Resembling the ripeness of fruit.  
Those happiest smiles,  
That play'd on her ripe lip, seem'd not to know  
What guests were in her eyes, which parted thence,  
As pearls from diamonds dropt. *Shakefp.*  
3. Complete; proper for use.  
I by letters shall direct your course,  
When time is ripe. *Shakefp. Henry IV.*  
4. Advanced to the perfection of any quality.  
There was a pretty redness in his lips,  
A little riper and more lufy red  
Than that mix'd in his cheeks. *Shakefp.*  
O early ripe! to thy abundant store,  
What could advancing age have added more. *Dryden.*  
5. Finished; consummate.  
Beasts are in sensible capacity as ripe, even as men themselves, perhaps more ripe. *Hobbes, b. i. f. 6.*  
6. Brought to the point of taking effect; fully matured.  
He thence shall come,  
When this world's dissolution shall be ripe. *Milton.*  
While things were just ripe for a war, the cantons, their protectors, interposed as umpires in the quarrel. *Addison.*  
7. Fully qualified by gradual improvement.  
Ripe for heav'n, when fate Æneas calls,  
Then shalt thou bear him up, sublime, to me. *Dryden.*  
TO RIFE. *v. n.* [from the *adj.*] To ripen; to grow ripe; to be matured.  
From hour to hour we ripe and ripe,  
And then from hour to hour we rot and rot.  
Slubber not business for my sake, Bassanio,  
But stay the very riping of the time. *Shakefp.*  
Though no stone tell thee what I was, yet thou,  
In my grave's inside, see what thou art now;  
Yet tho't not yet to good, till us death lay  
To ripe and mellow there, w' are stubborn clay. *Donne.*  
TO RIFE. *v. a.* To mature; to make ripe.  
He is retir'd, to ripe his growing fortunes,  
To Scotland. *Shakefp.*  
RIFELY. *adv.* [from *ripe*.] Maturely; at the fit time.  
It fits us therefore ripely;  
Our chariots and our horsemen be in readiness. *Shakefp.*  
TO RIFEN. *v. n.* [from *ripe*.] To grow ripe.  
This is the state of man; to-day he puts forth  
The tender leaves of hopes, to-morrow blossoms,  
And bears his blushing honours thick upon him;  
The third day comes a frost, a killing frost;  
And when he thinks, good easy man, full surely  
His greatness is a ripening, nips his root;  
And then he falls as I do. *Shakefp. Henry VIII.*  
Afore the four grape is ripening in the flower. *Jf. xviii. 5.*  
The pricking of a fruit, before it ripeneth, ripens the fruit more suddenly. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
Trees, that ripen latest, blossom soonest; as peaches and cornelians; and it is a work of providence that they blossom so soon; for otherwise they could not have the sun long enough to ripen. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
Melons on beds of ice are taught to bear,  
And strangers to the sun yet ripen here. *Grawville.*  
TO RIFEN. *v. a.* To mature; to make ripe.  
My father was no traitor;  
And that I'll prove on better men than Somerset,  
Were growing time once ripen'd to my will. *Shakefp.*  
When to ripen'd manhood he shall grow,  
The greedy sailor shall the seas forego. *Dryden.*  
That I settled  
Your father in his throne, was for your sake,  
I left th' acknowledgment for time to ripen. *Dryden.*  
The genial sun  
Has daily, since his course begun,  
Rejoiced the metal to refine,  
And ripen'd the Peruvian mine. *Addison.*  
Be this the cause of more than mortal hate,  
The rest succeeding times shall ripen into fate. *Pope.*  
Here elements have lost their utes;  
Air ripens not, nor earth produces. *Swift.*

Before the ripen'd field the reapers stand. *Thomson.*  
RIPENESS. *n. f.* [from *ripe*.] *Shakefp.*  
1. The state of being ripe; maturity.  
They have compared it to the ripeness of fruits. *Wisd. viii.*  
Little matter is deposited in the absciss, before it arrives towards its ripeness. *Shakefp's Surge.*  
2. Full growth.  
I time, which made them their fame out-live,  
To Cowley scarce did ripeness give. *Denham.*  
3. Perfection; completion.  
To this purpose were those harmonious tunes of palms  
devised for us, that they, which are either in years but young,  
or touching perfection of virtue as yet not grown to ripeness,  
might, when they think they sing, learn. *Hecker.*  
I his royal infant promises  
Upon this land a thousand thousand blessings,  
Which time shall bring to ripeness. *Shakefp. Hen. VIII.*  
I to manhood am arriv'd to near,  
And inward ripeness doth much less appear,  
That some more timely happy spirits indu'th. *Milton.*  
4. Fitness; qualification.  
Men must endure  
Their going hence, ev'n as their coming hither:  
Ripeness is all. *Shakefp. King Lear.*  
RIPPER. *n. f.* [from *rip*.] One who rips; one who tears; one who lacerates.  
TO RIFFLE. *v. n.* To fret on the surface, as water swiftly running.  
RIFTOWELL. *n. f.* A gratuity, or reward given to tenants, after they had reaped their lord's corn. *Bailey.*  
TO RISE. *v. n.* pret. *rose*; part. *risen*. [Saxon; *reisan*, Dutch.]  
1. To change a jacent or recumbent, to an erect posture.  
I have seen her rise from her bed, and throw her night-gown upon her. *Shakefp. Macbeth.*  
2. To get up from rest.  
Never a wife leads a better life than she does; do what she will; go to bed when she list; rise when she list. *Shakefp.*  
As wild asses in the desert, go they forth to their work,  
rising betimes for a prey. *Job xxiv. 5.*  
That is to live,  
To rest secure, and not rise up to grieve. *Daniel's Civ. War.*  
Thy mansion wants thee, Adam, rise. *Milton.*  
3. To get up from a fall.  
True in our fall,  
False in our promis'd rising. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*  
4. To spring; to grow up.  
They imagine  
For one forbidden tree a multitude,  
Now ris'n to work them farther woe. *Milton.*  
5. To gain elevation of rank or fortune.  
Some rise by sin, and some by virtue fall. *Shakefp. Lear.*  
If they rise not with their service, they will make their service fall with them.  
To rise i' th' world,  
No wife man that's honest should expect. *Orton.*  
I hope, that have been raised by some great minister, trample upon the steps by which they rise, to rival him. *South.*  
6. To swell.  
If the bright spot stay in his place, it is a rising of the burning. *Lev. xiii. 21.*  
7. To ascend; to move upwards.  
The sap in old trees is not so frank as to rise all to the boughs, but teth by the way, and putteth out moles. *Bacon.*  
If two plane polish'd plates of a polish'd looking-glass be laid together, so that their sides be parallel, and at a very small distance from one another, and then their lower edges be dipped into water, the water will rise up between them. *New.*  
8. To break out from below the horizon, as the sun.  
He maketh the sun to rise on the evil and the good. *Matt. v. 45.*  
The sun rose upon him. *Gen. xxxii. 31.*  
He affirmeth, that Tunny is fat upon the rising of the Pleiades, and departs upon Arcturus. *Brown's Vulg. Errata.*  
Whether the sun  
Rise on the earth, or earth rise on the sun. *Milton.*  
9. To take beginning; to come into existence, or notice.  
10. To begin to act.  
High winds began to rise. *Milton.*  
With Vulcan's rage the rising winds conspire,  
And near our palace rolls the flood of fire. *Dryden.*  
11. To appear in view.  
The poet must lay out all his strength, that his words may be glowing, and that every thing he describes may immediately present itself, and rise up to the reader's view. *Addison.*  
12. To change a station; to quit a siege.  
He, rising with small honour from Gunza, and leaving the power of the christians, was gone. *Knight.*  
13. To be excited; to be produced.  
Indeed you thank'd me; but a nobler gratitude  
Rose in her soul; for from that hour the lov'd me. *Orton.*  
A thought rose in me, which often perplexes men of contemplative natures. *Spektator, N<sup>o</sup>. 565.*

14. To break into military commotions; to make insurrections.  
At our heels all hell should rise,  
With blackest insurrection. *Milton.*  
Numidia's spacious kingdom lies  
Ready to rise at its young prince's call. *Addison's Cato.*  
No more shall nation against nation rise,  
Nor ardent warriors meet with hateful eyes. *Pope.*  
15. To be roused; to be excited to action.  
Who will rise up for me against evil-doers? or who will stand up for me against the workers of iniquity? *Pf. xciv.*  
Gather together, come against, and rise up to the battle. *Jen.*  
He shall rise up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of musick shall be brought low. *Ecd. xii. 4.*  
16. To make hostile attack.  
If any man hate his neighbour, lie in wait, and rise up against him, and smite him mortally, and fleeth into one of these cities, the elders of his city shall fetch him thence. *Deut.*  
17. To grow more or greater in any respect.  
A hideous gable rises loud  
Among the builders. *Milton.*  
The great duke rises on them in his demands, and will not be satisfied with less than a hundred thousand crowns, and a solemn embassy to beg pardon. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
18. To increase in price.  
Bullion is risen to six shillings and five pence the ounce; i. e. that an ounce of uncoined silver will exchange for an ounce and a quarter of coined silver. *Locke.*  
19. To be improved.  
From such an untainted couple, we can hope to have our family rise to its ancient splendour of face, air, countenance, and shape. *Fatler, N<sup>o</sup>. 75.*  
20. To elevate the stile.  
Your author always will the best advise,  
Fall when he falls, and when he rises, rise. *Roscommon.*  
21. To be revived from death.  
After I am risen again, I will go before you. *Matt. xxvi.*  
The stars of morn shall see him rise  
Out of his grave. *Milton.*  
22. To come by chance.  
As they 'gan his library to view,  
And antique registers for to avise,  
There chanced to the prince's hand to rise  
An ancient book. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*  
23. To be elevated in situation.  
He bar'd an ancient oak of all her boughs;  
Then on a rising ground the trunk he plac'd,  
Which with the spoils of his dead foe he grac'd. *Dryden.*  
A house we saw upon a rising.  
Ath, on banks or rising grounds near rivers, will thrive exceedingly. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
RISER. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. The act of rising.  
2. The act of mounting from the ground.  
In leaping with weights, the arms are first cast backwards and then forwards, with so much the greater force; for the hands go backward before they take their rise. *Bacon.*  
3. Eruption; ascent.  
Upon the candle's going out, there is a sudden rise of water; for the flame filling no more place, the air and water succeed.  
The hill submits itself  
In small descents, which do its height beguile;  
And sometimes mounts, but so as billows play.  
Whole rise not hinders, but makes short our way. *Dryden.*  
4. Place that favours the act of mounting aloft.  
Rais'd to high, from that convenient rise  
She took her flight, and quickly reach'd the skies. *Greech.*  
Since the arguments against them rise from common received opinions, it happens, in controversial discourses, as it does in the assailing of towns, where, if the ground be but firm, whereon the batteries are erected, there is no farther inquiry of whom it is borrowed, so it affords but a fit rise for the present purpose. *Locke.*  
5. Elevated place.  
Such a rise, as doth at once invite  
A pleasure, and a reverence from the light. *Denham.*  
6. Appearance of the sun in the East.  
Phœbus! stay;  
The world to which you fly so fast,  
From us to them can pay your haite  
With no such object, and salute your rise  
With no such wonder, as De Mornay's eyes. *Waller.*  
7. Encrease in any respect.  
8. Encrease of price.  
Upon a breach with Spain, must be considered the present state of the king's treasure, the rise or fall that may happen in his constant revenue by a Spanish war.  
The bishops have had share in the gradual rise of lands. *Sw.*  
9. Beginning; original.  
It has its rise from the lazy admonitions of those who give rules, and propose examples, without joining practice with their instructions. *Locke on Education.*

His reputation quickly peopled it, and gave rise to the republick, which calls itself after his name. *Addison.*  
10. Elevation; encrease of sound.  
In the ordinary rises and falls of the voice, there fall out to be two beams between the unison and the diapason. *Bacon.*  
RISER. *n. f.* [from *rise*.] One that rises.  
The stile Ææa, where the palace stands  
Of th' early riser, with the rosy hands,  
Active Aurora; where she loves to dance. *Chapman.*  
RISIBILITY. *n. f.* [from *risible*.] The quality of laughing.  
How comes lowliness of stile to be so much the propriety of satyr, that without it a poet can be no more a satyrist, than without risibility he can be a man. *Dryden.*  
Whatever the philosophers may talk of their risibility, nothing is a more noble expression than laughing. *Arbutnot.*  
RISIBLE. *adj.* [risibile, Fr. risibili, Lat.]  
1. Having the faculty or power of laughing.  
We are in a merry world, laughing is our business; as if because it has been made the definition of man, that he is risible, his manhood consisted in nothing else. *Gow. of Tongue.*  
2. Ridiculous; exciting laughter.  
Risk. *n. f.* [risque, Fr. riesgo, Spanish.] Hazard; danger; chance of harm.  
Some run the risk of an absolute ruin for the gaining of a present supply. *L'Estrange's Fables.*  
When an insolent despoiler of discipline, nurtured into contempt of all order by a long risk of licence, shall appear before a church governor, severity and resolution are that governor's virtues. *South's sermons.*  
By allowing himself in what is innocent, he would run the risk of being betrayed into what is not so. *Atterbury.*  
An innocent man ought not to run an equal risk with a guilty one. *Clarissa.*  
TO RISK. *v. a.* [risquer, Fr.] To hazard; to put to chance; to endanger.  
Who would hope new fame to raise,  
Or risk his well established praise,  
That, his high genius to approve,  
Had drawn a George or car'd a Jove. *Addison.*  
RISKER. *n. f.* [from *risk*.] He who risks.  
He thither came, to observe and smook  
What courtes other risers took. *Baile.*  
RISSE. the obsolete preterite of *rise*.  
Rise not the consular men and left their places,  
So soon as thou sat'st down; and fled thy side. *Benj. Jonst.*  
RITE. *n. f.* [rit, Fr. ritus, Lat.] Solemn act of religion; external observance.  
The ceremonies, we have taken from such as were before us, are not things that belong to this or that sect, but they are the ancient rites and customs of the church. *Hobbes.*  
It is by God consecrated into a sacrament, a holy rite, a means of conveying to the worthy receiver the benefits of the body and blood of Christ. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*  
When the prince her funeral rites had paid,  
He plow'd the Tyrrhene seas. *Dryden.*  
RITUAL. *adj.* [rituel, Fr.] Solemnly ceremonious; done according to some religious institution.  
Instant I bade the priests prepare  
The ritual sacrifice, and solemn pray'r. *Prior.*  
If to tradition were added, certain constant ritual and emblematical observances, as the emblems were expressive, the memory of the thing recorded would remain. *Forbes.*  
RITUAL. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*] A book in which the rites and observances of religion are set down.  
An heathen ritual could not instruct a man better than these several pieces of antiquity in the particular ceremonies, that attended different sacrifices. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
RITUALIST. *n. f.* [from *ritual*.] One skilled in the ritual.  
RIVAGE. *n. f.* [French.] A bank; a coast. Not in use.  
Think  
You stand upon the rivage, and behold  
A city on th' inconstant billows dancing;  
For so appears this fleet. *Shakefp. Henry V.*  
RIVAL. *n. f.* [rivalis, Lat.]  
1. One who is in pursuit of the same thing which another man pursues; a competitor.  
Oh love! thou sternly dost thy pow'r maintain,  
And wilt not bear a rival in thy reign;  
Tyrants and thou all fellowship disdain. *Dryden.*  
2. A competitor in love.  
She saw her father was grown her adverse party, and yet her fortune such as the must favour her rival. *Sidney.*  
France and Burgundy,  
Great rivals in our younger daughter's love. *Shakefp.*  
Your rival's image in your worth I view;  
And what I lov'd in him, esteem in you. *Grawville.*  
RIVAL. *adj.* Standing in competition; making the same claim; emulous.  
Had I but the means  
To hold a rival place with one of them,  
I should be fortunate. *Shakefp. Merchant of Venice.*  
Equal